NOVAK, Karel, inz.

Results of the quality standard revision of the class 12 alloy steels. Normalizace 11 no.3:73-79 Mr '63.

1. Urad pro normalizaci a mereni, Praha.

NOVAK, Karel, inz.

Revision of standards on steel. Normalizace 11 no.6:191 Je '63.

1. Urad pro normalizaci a mereni, Praha.

E-3

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances.
Abs. Jour. : Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya No. 6, 1959 19194

Author : Novak, K.; Mika, V.
Institut. :
Title : Photometric Determination of Tetrahydronaphthale naphthalene Hydroperoxide.

Orig Pub. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 4, 751-752

Abstract : Description of the preparation of the leuco-compound of methylene blue (I) and of its use in photometric determination of the hydroperoxide of tetrahydronaphthalene (II) in tetrahydronaphthalene purified with oxygen. Into a solution of 200 mg I in 150 ml water containing 5 drops of 0.1% aqueous solution of $PdCl_2$, mixed with 150 ml C_6H_6 and placed in a special washing bottle, H_2 is passed until decolorization is effected (15-20 minutes). The colorless leuco-compound passes into the benzene layer which is forced by hydrogen pressure into a burette connected to the washing bottle. To 1 ml of this solution are added 10 ml 0.2% solution of trichloracetic acid (III) in C_6H_6, and the

Card: 1/2

NOVAK, Karel

Determination of oxygen dissolved in liquids. Chem prum 12 no.12:658-660 D '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav makromolekularni chemie, Brno.

NOVAK, Karel; SLAVIK, Vladimir

Determination of trace amount of oxygen in gases. Chem prum 12 no.4: 193-195 Ap '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav makromolekularni chemie, Brno.

NOVAK, Karel

Determination of the diethyl zinc. Chem prum 12 no.10:551-553 O '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav makromolekularni chemie, Brno.

SOUCEK, J.; PRIBYL, M.; NOVAK, K.

Coulometric determination of water in liquid carbohydrates. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.2:400-405 F '62.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Makromolekularchemie, Brno.

NEFEDOV, V.D.; SKOROBOGATOV, G.A.; NOVAK, K.; PLUCHENNIK, G.; GUSEV, Yu.K.

Use of a double tag for detecting glycine formed from Omethylene-C^{14}) succinic acid as a result of carbon-14 -decay. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2:339-342 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Glycine) (Succinic acid) (Carbon isotopes--Decay)

NOVAK, Karel

Determination of C_2H_5O groups in oxidized triethyl aluminum.
Chem. prum 13 no.11:572-574 N'63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav makromolekularni chemie, Brno.

MIKA, V.; NOVAK, K.

Determination of [illegible] purity [illegible] ethyl chloride. Chem prum 14 no. [illegible] 482 - 84.

1. Research institute of [illegible] chemistry, Brno.

CADERSKY, Ivan; NOVAK, Karel

Rapid semimicrodetermination of sulphidic sulphur in nonpolar solutions of dilaurylsulphidodipropionate. Chem zvesti 14 no.10:552-553 O '64.

1. Research Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Brno.

NOVAK, Karel (Praha, CSRS)

Installation block B-3. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.8: 380-383 Ag'63.

NOVAK, K.

"[illegible]
hard." p. 5[illegible]. (RISE [illegible]SED, Vol. 3[illegible], No. 3, 1[illegible]3, Prahe.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, # 10 Library of Congress
October 19[illegible]3, Uncl.

NOVAK, K.

"Old chroniclers and unusual astronomical phenomena." (p.195). RISE HVEZD. (Ceskoslovenska spolecnost astronomicka) Praha. Vol. 34, No. 9/10, Dec. 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 8, Aug 1954.

NOVAK, K.

"Experimental construction of a precise astronomical clock with a pendulum moving on two ball bearings." (p.219). RISE HVEZD. (Ceskoslovenska spolecnost astronomicka) Praha. Vol. 34, No. 9/10, Dec. 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 8, Aug 1954.

NOVAK, K. (Prague)

Observations of occultations in the years 1951 and 1952 [in English]. Biul.astron.inst. Chekh. 5 no.2:42 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Occultations)

Manufacture of electrographite. Karel Novák. *Pokroky práškové met., Sborník konf, Brno* ~~1953, 300-12 (Pub.~~ 1954). —Electrographite can be prepd. from C powder contg. 3, 10, or 17% ash. The total ash does not matter, but it should contain Al_2O_3, Fe_2O_3, and (or) SiC, because these compds. act as catalysts in the production of the graphite. SiC is preferred, as it is stable up to 2400°. Werner Jacobson

NOVAK, K.

Novak, K. Electrographite brushes. p. 186. Ten years of achievements in the CKD (Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek) Stalingrad Machinery Works. p. 188. ELEKTROTECHNIK. Praha. Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

Novak, k.

c Carbons in heavy-current electrical engineering. [Supplement] P. T17. (ELECTROTECHNICKY OBZOR, vol. 44, no. 4, Apr. 1955, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL) LC, Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1955, Uncl.

NOVAK, K., and others.

Electric supply for directional signals of railway vehicles. p. 323.

ELEKTROTECHNIK. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

Infectious Diseases

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 615.371(:576.858.23.095.5)

ADAM, E.; VONKA, V.; ADAMOVA, V.; BURIAN, V.; JANDA, Z.; KUBATOVA, E.; LESETICKY, F.; NOVAK, K.; Institute of Sera and Vaccines (Ustav Ser a Ockovacich Latek), Prague, Director (Reditel) Dr J. MALEK; Section of Clinical Epidemiology (Odbor Klinicko-Epidemiologicky) Head (Vedouci) Dr E. ADAM; Section of Virological Research (Odbor Virologickeho Vyzkumu) Head (Vedouci) Docent Dr D. SLONIM; Institute for Postgraduate Medical Training-Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Ustav pro Doskolovani Lekaru-Infekcni Klinika) Prague-Bulovka, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. PROCHAZKA; Krajska Station of Hygiene and Epidemiology (Hygienicko-Epidemiologicka Stanice) Usti nad Labem and Ceske Budejovice.

"Oral Mass Vaccination with a New Attenuated Type 3 Poliovirus. State of Serum Immunity of Selected Groups of the Child Population."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 36-37, 9 Sep 66, pp 999 - 1003

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: Poliovirus 3 Leon 12 a1b was used in one region and virus USOL D bac in the other. The second type produced persistent antibodies in a high percentage of children; results with the other are not conclusive. 3 Tables, 8 Czech references. (Manuscript received May 66).

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 6754.

Author : Landa, V., Novak, K., Skuhravy, V.
Inst : Not given.
Title : A Contribution to the Problem of Controlling the May Beetle Larvae. (Melolontha melolontha L.).

Orig Pub: Zool. listy, 1956, 5, No 2, 125-134.

Abstract: All the larvae of the May beetle perished in the upper surface of the soil when a disc cultivator was used in the treatment of the field. The larvae which were lying deeper than 5 cm were not hurt by the cultivator. The total mortality rate of the larvae was 37%. Shallow plowing immediately after harvesting the beets greatly damaged by the beetles, led to the destruction in the first

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137410013-0"

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Card : 2/3

NOVAK, K.

P

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Special Zoology.
Insects.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 3, 1958, 11738

Author : Novak K., Skuhravy V.
Inst : ~~Not given~~
Title : The Influence of DDT Aerosols on Some Insect Species of the Potato Field.

Orig Pub: Zool. listy, 1957, 6, No 1, 41-51

Abstract: DDT aerosol as a 10% oil solution was used against the potato beetle. The insect population was counted 11 times in June-September every 7-14 hours. The insects were caught by the use of rotten meat bait, in gauze fibers; simultaneously a count of aphids on 600 leaves and a computation by the square method (6 per 1 m^2) were made. Six hours after treatment with insecticide the majority of insects

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19

NOVAK, K.

LANDA, V.; GRDY, I.; NOVAK, K.; SKUGRAVY, V.

Results of research on cockchafer control in Czechoslovakia [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.3:394-402 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Entomologicheskaya laboratoriya Chekhoslovatskoy AN, Praga.
(Czechoslovakia--Cockchafers)

Novak, K.; Stary, P.; Skuhravy, V.

Entomofauna of the clover and its development. p. 3.

ROZPRAVY. TADA MATEMATICKO-PRIRODOVEDECKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 69, no. 7, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, 1959. Oct.
Uncl.

NOVAK, Karel

Development and diapause of the larvae of Caddis flies Anabolia furcata BR. (Trichopt.). Cas entom 57 no.3:207-212 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Entomologisches Laboratorium der Tschechosl. Akad. d Wissenschaften
(Caddis flies) (Anabolia furcata)

NOVAK, K.

Merike's dishes. Vop. ekol. 4:133-135 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Chekhoslovakii, Praga.
(Entomological research--Equipment and supplies)

SKUGRAVY, V. [Skuhravy, V.]; NOVAK, K.

Studying the entomofauna of weeds as an integral part of the entomofauna of fields. Vop. ekol. 7:168-169 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Chekhoslovatskoy Sotsialisticheskoy Respubliki, Praga.

(Czechoslovakia—Weeds)
(Czechoslovakia—Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

NOVAK, Karel, dr., C.Sc. (Praha 2, Vinicna 7)

Distribution of species of the genus Rhyacophila Pict. in Bohemia (Trichoptera). Cas entom 59 no.3:250-265 '62.

1. Entomologisches Institut der Tschechoslowakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Praha.

HEYROVSKY, Leo; NOVAK, Karel

Professor Frantisek Klapalek, his life and role. Cas entom 60 no.1/2:20-24 '63.

NOVAK, Karel, dr., C.Sc.; SEHNAL, Frantisek, dr.

The development cycle of some species of the genus Limnephilus (Trichoptera). Cas entom 60 no.1/2:68-80 '63.

1. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Institute of Entomology, Praha 2, Vinicna 7.

SKUGRAVY, V. [Skuhravy, V.]; NOVAK, K.

Studying insect associations of field crops. Ent. oboz. 40 no.4:807-814 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Entomologicheskaya laboratoriya AN Chekhoslovatskoy Sotsialisticheskoy Respubliki, Praga.

NOVAK, Karel, dr. CSc.

Contribution to the knowledge of caddis flies (Trichoptera) of Bohemia. Cas entom 61 no.3:279-283 '64.

1. Institute of Entomology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 2, Vinicna 7.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/5 May 57

NOVAK L.

3538. NOVÁK L. Ústředních Lab. KUNZ. Ostrava-Zábřehu. *Stanovení acetonu v moči papírkovou methodou (semikvantitativně). (Stručné sdělení z laboratorní praxe). Estimation of acetone in the urine by means of paper method (semiquantitative) VNITR. LEK. 1957, 3/1 (66-67) Graphs 3

A preparation is described of a paper for a semiquantitative estimation of acetone and substances of an acetone nature in urine or in blood. It takes advantage of the acetone reaction with sodium nitroprusside in an alkali. One drop of urine or blood, which is not necessary to alkalize is sufficient for analysis. The paper is sensitive even in a concentration of 0.05% of acetone. (VI, 2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001137410013-0"

MASTNER, J.; FRANEK, F.; NOVAK, L.

Quantitative analysis by electrophoresis and paper chromatography without elution. II Design of a densitometer, In German. Coll.Cz. Chem. 24 no.9:2959-2966 S '59. (EEAI 9:5)

1. Institut der Messtechnik und Automatisation, Technische Hochschule, Prag Forschungsinstitut fur Lebensmitteltechnologie, Prag.
(Chemistry, Analytic--Quantitative) (Chromatography)
(Electrophoresis) (Densitometers)

NOVAK, L. ; RALEK, M.

Investigation of electrode processes at the dropping mercury electrode with the aid of a discontinuously changing polarizing potential. II. Construction of switchgear. p. 557

CHEMICKE LISTY (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Ceskaslovenska spolecnost chemicka) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 49, no. 4, Apr. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) EC, Vol. 9, no.1, Jan 1960
Uncl.

NOVAK, L.

Investigation of processes at the dropping mercury electrode with the aid of a discontinuously changing polarizing potential. II. Construction of switching gear. M. Rálek and L. Novák. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 21, 248-50(1956)(in German).—See *C.A.* 49, 10091h. E. J. C.

[illegible] : [illegible]

"Remarks on article published in Energetika no. 11, 1958 and concerning the problem of planning the supply of electric transformers."

ENERGETIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. [illegible], no. 4, March 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), Library of Congress, Vol. [illegible], no. [illegible], August 1959

Unclassified

VLK, L.; NOVAK, L., inz.

Effect of the consolidation of banks by vegetation on the flow rate of cross currents. Vodni hosp 14 no. 3: 93 '64.

NOVAK, L. ; PLESKO, I.

Effect of human blood serum on Paramecium caudatum.

P. 205, (Biologia) Vol. 12, no. 3, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

NOVAK, L.; PLESKO, I.

Origin of Infusoria from noncellular living matter.

P. 543, (Biologia) Vol. 12, no. 7, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

NOVAK, L.; VACEK, A.

"Effect of an intraperitoneal injection of cysteine on the level of the respiration metabolism in mice."

CESKOSLOVENSKA BIOLOGIE, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 6, Nov. 1958

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59
Unclas

[illegible], L.; [illegible], T.

"Effect of vari[illegible] [illegible] of proteo[illegible]. I. [illegible] on [illegible] [illegible]."

p. 203 (Biologia, Vol. [illegible], no. [illegible], [illegible], Prague, [illegible])

Monthly Index of [illegible] and Accession (EEAI) [illegible], Vol. [illegible], no. [illegible], September [illegible]

POSPISHIL, [illegible]

Balance of energy and [illegible] of maltose [illegible] in rats. Radiobiologia [illegible] 1962.

(MIRA [illegible])

1. Institut [illegible] Masarykova univerzita, Brno.

NOVAK, L.

A new method of [illegible] the resting energy output of the organism. Physiol. Bohemoslov. [illegible]

1. Institute of Biophysics, [illegible] Slovak Academy of Sciences, Brno.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NOVAK, L

Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 3, March 1966, pp 1404-1407

"Structure of so-called allo-benzalphthalide and its derivatives."

NOVÁK, L.

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3b

6
1-jaj/HB
2

Paraformaldehyde. Milan Daxner, Ján Viskup, Karol Hrincovini, Pavol Kovác, and Ladislav Novák. Czech. 90,000, May 15, 1959. The app. and procedure are described for the polymerization of aq. 48.2% HCHO in the presence of 0.15% NaOH or other alk. catalysts with continuous stirring carried stepwise. A product contg. 80.1% polymer is obtained. L. J. Urbánek

pa

NOVAK, Ladislav, inz.

Effect of strengthening banks by plantings on the current flow. Vod hosp 13 no.11:431-432 '63.

1. Vyvojove pracoviste spravy lesniho hospodarstvi, P[illegible].

CIZEK, Jaroslav, inz.; NOVAK, Ladislav, inz.

Protection barriers against torrents and avalanches in Austria. Les cas 9 no.9:839-847 S'63.

1. Ministerstvo zemedelstvi, lesniho a vodniho hospodarstvi, Praha (for Cizek). 2. Vyvojove pracoviste spravy lesniho hospodarstvi, Praha (for Novak).

NOVAK, Ladislav

"Measurement of angles" by K.Marynak. Reviewed by Ladislav Novak. Stroj vyr [illegible] no. [illegible] My [illegible]

Z/008/62/000/005/001/001
E112/E155

AUTHORS: Deml, František, and Novák, Ladislav

TITLE: Preparation of highly purified zinc by vacuum counter-current distillation

PERIODICAL: Chemické listy, no.5, 1962, 534-539

TEXT: A distillation unit from silica glass for the refining of zinc is described and operational details are given. The analytical procedures for purity determination of the refined zinc are based on differential rates of etching of crude and refined zinc. The distillation unit is designed for the refining of 4500-4800 g of zinc. As a laboratory procedure, the method is claimed to be superior to the refining of zinc by electrolysis or zone melting. A sketch of the apparatus is shown in Fig.1, where: A - distillation flask; B - column, packed with silica rings; C - inlet tube (for introduction of molten zinc); D - fused-on tube for thermocouple; E - side arm, connecting to: F - condenser; G - tube, holding heating element;

Card 1/2

HUNGARY

SZANTAY, Csaba, NOVAK, Lajos; Technological University of [illegible], Department of Organic Chemistry (Budapest Muszaki Egyetem [illegible]).

"Data on the Chemistry of Heterocyclic, Polycyclic Aromatic [illegible]. [illegible]. Redox Processes of Bases Liberated From Bis-(2,4-Dihydro-[illegible]) Salts."

Budapest, Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat, Vol [illegible], No 5, [illegible] 1963, [illegible].

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian Summary] It has been [illegible] by the authors that the bases which can be liberated from 2,2'-polymethylene-bis-(6,7-dimethoxy-3,4-dihydro-isoquinoline)salts exhibit redox processes of various types depending on the number of methylene groups present. Derivatives which contain 2-3 methylene groups undergo an intramolecular redox reaction which is independent of the OH^- concentration but is influenced by the quality of the cation of the base used. Compounds containing four or more methylene groups undergo an intermolecular type of reaction which is independent of the cation quality but is influenced by the OH^- ion concentration. 15 Western, 2 Hungarian references.

1/1

KRAMES, Evzen; NOVAK, Lubomir

Servomechanical recording of dilatometric measurements. Sbor chem tech no.3, part 1:453-457 '59.

1. Katedra technologie silikatu, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha; Vyzkumne pracoviste u n.p. Karlovarsky porcelan, Karlovy Vary-Bresova a Katedra automatizace a merici techniky, Ceske vysoke uceni technicke, Praha.

NOVAK, Lubor

Results of some experimental tests with the AH-26 root filling material. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ. (Hrad Kral) 4 no.3:297-300 '61.

1. Stomatologicka klinika; prednosta doc. MUDr. L. Sazama.

(DENTAL MATERIALS) (RESINS) (INLAYS)

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

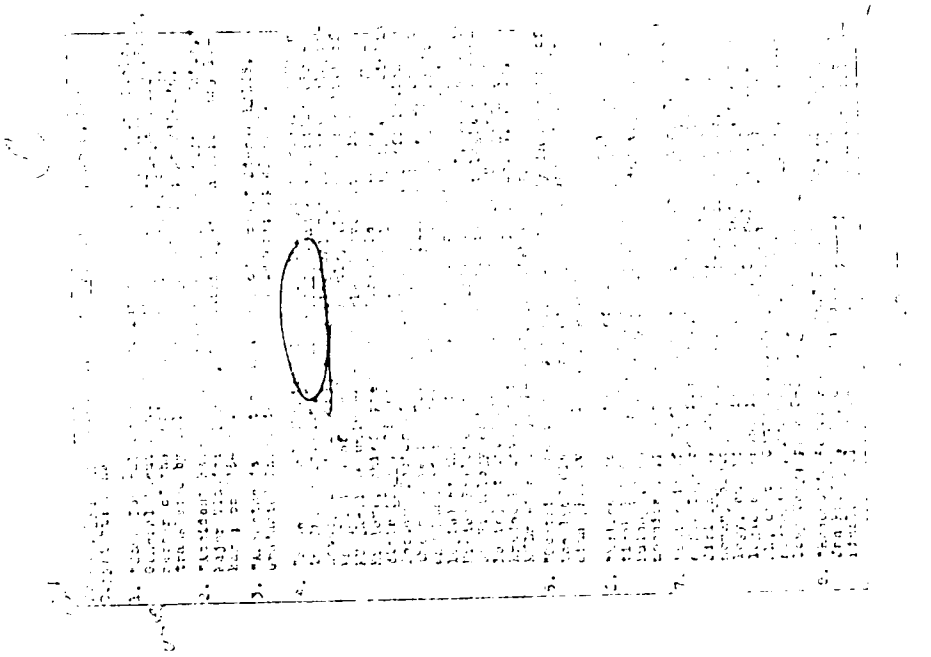
Affiliation: Stomatology Clinic (Stomatologicka klinika) Medical Faculty (Lekarske fakulty KU (Charles University, Karlove University) Hradec Kralove; Head /prednosta/ Docent Leon SAZAMA, MD

Source: Prague, Prakticke Zubni Lekarstvi, Vol 9, No 8, Oct 1961; pp 241-248

Data: "Rare Complications in Treating Root Canals"

SICHA, Vladimir MSDr, CSc /not identified/
NOVAK, Lubor /graduate dentist: promovani zubni lekar/

GPO 981643



NOVAK, L.

CSSR

NOVAK, L.

Stomatological clinic of the medical faculty at Charles University (Stomatologicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU), Hradec Kralove, director: Prof. Dr. L. Sazama, CSc

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Stomatologie, No 2, 1963, pp 89-95

"Hermetic Closure by some Root Fillings Investigated by means of Methylene Blue with a Radioisotope of Sulphur"

NOVAK, Lubor

Evaluation of some substances used in the filling of root canals. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ.:Suppl. 8 no.5:487-502 '65.

1. Stomatologicka klinika (prednosta prof. MUDr. L. Sazama, DrSc.).

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 13/8 Radiology Aug 59

1493. ADAPTATION METABOLISM AS AN INDICATOR OF THE DEGREE OF RADIATION TO THE ORGANISM - Novák L. Inst. of Biophys., Czechoslovakian Acad. of Scis, Prague - PHYSIOL. BOHEM. 1958, 7/2 (150-159) Graphs 5 Tables 2

(II,14)

NOVAK, Ludvik

Distr: 4E2c(j) 7

Laboratory flow meter made of polymethylmethacrylate. Ludvík Novák and Květoslav Štěrka (Čsl. akad. věd, Prague). Chem. listy 52, 556(1958).—A small replaceable block with holes of various diams. is used instead of a capillary. M. Hudlický.—

1452. CONTRIBUTION TO THE QUESTION OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES IN THE RADIOSENSITIVITY OF ORGANISMS - Novák L. and Pospíšil M. Inst. of Biophys., Czechoslovak Acad. of Sci., Brno - PHYSIOL. BOHEM. 1959, 8/3 (246-249) Tables 2

The relationship between adaptive oxygen consumption values, measured prior to irradiation, and the survival of rabbits and rats subjected to a single total body dose of X-rays were studied. With doses smaller than ALD, the survivors belonged to groups whose adaptive oxygen consumption values just before irradiation lay in the middle of the range for the whole group. Most of the animals which died were those with extreme values. These results are submitted with reference to a possible method of approach to the question of individual radiosensitivity.

Hahn - Prague (II, 14, 16)

NOVAK, Ludvik; POSPISIL, Milan

Radiobiological aspects of anti-inflammatory radiotherapy. Cesk. rentg. 13 no.6:361-367 D '59.

1. Biofyzikalni ustav CSAV, Brno.
(INFLAMMATION radiother.)

NOVAK, L. [Novák, L.]

Automatic registration of respiratory metabolism as an index of the reactivity of the organism. Fiziol.zhur. 45 no.4: 494-496 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences, Brno.
(RESPIRATION, physiol.
automatic registration of metab. phases as index of reactivity (Rus))

POSPISIL, M.; NOVAK, L.

Relation of the respiratory quotient (RQ) to perishing of experimental animals after total-body irradiation. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.2:177-178 Mr '60.

1. Biofysikalni ustav CSAV, Brno.
(RADIATION INJURY exper)
(RESPIRATION physiol)

NOVAK, L.; POSPISIL, M.

Role of original values of the respiratory metabolism and weight to final reactions of the organism to radiations. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.2:178-179 Mr '60.

1. Biofysikalni ustav CSAV, Brno.
(RADIATION INJURY exper)
(RESPIRATION physiol)
(BODY WEIGHT)

HOSEK,B.; NOVAK,L.; AUDY,K.; STEFKA,K.

Semi-automatic integrator of irregular planes. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.4:369-374 Jl '60.

1. Biofysikalni ustav CSAV,Brno.
(PHYSIOLOGY equip & supply)

HOSEK, B.; NOVAK, L.; STEFKA, K.

An automatic electrical analyzer for the measurement of gas exchange.
Cesk. fysiol. 11 no.2:121-126 '62.

1. Biofysikalni ustav, Brno.
(CHEMISTRY ANALYTICAL equip & supply)

Novak, Ludvik

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Syntheses in the estrogenic hormone group. V. Syntheses of 2-hydroxy-13-methyl-5,6,7,8,12,13-hexahydro-9-fluorenone and 13-methyl-5,6,7,8,12,13-hexahydro-9-fluorenone. Ludvik Novák and Miroslav Protiva (Vysokoškolská chemická knihovna, Prague, Czech.) *Chim. Listy* 48, 70-6(1953); cf. *ibid.* 47, 885(1953).—To a Grignard reagent prepd. during 8 hrs. from 3.8 g. Mg and 27.3 g. *p*-BrC$_6$H$_4$OMe in 30 ml. Et$_2$O was added 27.7 g. Et 1-methyl-2-cyclohexanonecarboxylate (I), the mixt. refluxed 20 min., decompd. with dil. HCl, and extd. with Et$_2$O to give 20.5 g. (48%) *Et 1-methyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-cyclohexanol-1-carboxylate* (II), b$_{0.4}$ 150–5°, and some (*p*-MeOC$_6$H$_4$)$_2$, m. 169°, b$_{0.4}$ 165°. Refluxing 30 min. 42 g. II, 420 ml. anhyd. C$_5$H$_5$N, and 42 ml. POCl$_3$, pouring the mixt. onto ice and HCl, and extg. with Et$_2$O gave 36 g. (94%) *Et 1-methyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-cyclohexene-1-carboxylate* (III), b$_{0.4}$ 140–3°, b$_{0.4}$ 150°. Adding 3 g. III dissolved in 20 ml. EtOH to a soln. of 7 g. KOH in 5 ml. H$_2$O heated to 140°, evapg. the EtOH, raising the temp. to 180° and keeping it there for 15 min., dissolving the K salt in 300 ml. H$_2$O, extg. with Et$_2$O, acidifying the aq. layer with HCl, and extg. again with Et$_2$O yielded 2.5 g. (91%) *1-methyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid* (IV), m. 76° (from petr. ether). Hydrogenation of 19.5 g. III in 20 ml. EtOH over PdCl$_2$ gave 19 g. (97%) *Et 1-methyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-cyclohexanecarboxylate* (V), b$_{0.4}$ 122°. V was also obtained by the hydrogenation of III over Raney Ni at 70°, yield 92%, b$_{0.4}$ 120°. Hydrogenating 12.5 g. IV in a soln. of 4.8 g. KOH in 150 ml. H$_2$O 2 hrs. at 70° and 130 atm. over 1 g. Raney Ni gave 10 g. (90%) *1-methyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid* (VI), m. 150° (from C$_6$H$_6$-petr. ether). The same product was obtained by alk. hydrolysis of V (93% yield). VI (7.4 g.), 4.8 g. SOCl$_2$, and 4 drops of C$_5$H$_5$N in 100 ml. Et$_2$O was allowed to stand at room temp. 1.5 hrs., the Et$_2$O was distd. off *in vacuo*, the residue mixed with 100 ml. C$_6$H$_6$, the C$_6$H$_6$ evapd. *in vacuo*, and the residue shaken 5 min. at room temp. with 2.7 ml. SnCl$_4$ to give 1 g. (15%) *2-methoxy-13-methyl-5,6,7,8,12,13-hexahydro-9-fluorenone* (*C.A.*, 2-methoxy-8a-methyl-4b,5,6,7,8,8a-hexahydro-9-fluorenone) (VII); *2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone*, m. 167° (from EtOAc-EtOH). A better result was obtained by treating, at room temp., 7.4 g. VI with 7.6 g. PCl$_5$ in 100 ml. C$_6$H$_6$, stirring the mixt. with 6 ml. SnCl$_4$ 20 min. at room temp., decomp. with ice and 50 ml. HCl, and distg. *in vacuo* to give 5.6 g. (81%) VII, b$_{0.4}$ 124–5°. Heating 2.6 g. VII and 20 g. C$_5$H$_5$N.HCl 3 hrs. at 170–80°, digesting the cold residue with 100 ml. dil. HCl, and extg. the oil with Et$_2$O gave 2.1 g. (89%) *2-hydroxy-13-methyl-5,6,7,8,12,13-hexahydro-9-fluorenone* (VIII), b$_{0.4}$ 185–90°, m. 108–9° (from Et$_2$O-petr. ether); *2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone*, m. 194–5° (from C$_6$H$_6$-petr. ether). To a Grignard soln. prepd. from 7.4 g. Mg in 45 ml. Et$_2$O and 61.8 g. 2-bromo-

2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 243-5°. M. Hudlický

NOVAK LUDVIK

CZECH

Synthetic experiments in the estrogenic hormone series. III. Synthesis of racemic 1-ethyl-2-methyl-9-methoxy-1,2,-3,4-tetrahydro-2-phenanthrenecarboxylic acid. Miroslav Protiva and Ludvík Novák (Pharm. Biochem. Research Inst., Prague). *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 19, 536-40(1954)(in English). See *C.A.* 49, 197*f*. IV. Synthesis of 9a-methyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9a-hexahydro-9-fluorenone. Miroslav Protiva and Ludvík Novák (Pharm. and Biochem. Inst., Prague). *Ibid.* 541-4(in English).—See *C.A.* 49, 197*h*. B. J. C.

NOVAK, LUDVIG AND PROTIVA, M.

"Sythetic experiments in the estrogenic hormone group. V. Synthesis of 1-hydroxy-3-methyl-5,6,7,8,12,13-hexahydrofluorene-9-one and 13-methyl-5,6,7,8,12,13-hexahydro-1,2-benzofluorene-9-one." Ceskoslovenska Morfologie, Praha, vol. 48, No. 1, Jan. 1954, p. 65.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

Novák, Ludvík; Prantlová, Hieroslava

60 ml. abs. MeOH and 5.0 g. MeI yielded 4.5 g. RCO_2Me, m. 126°. $RCOCH_2Br$ (III), obtained in 27-g. yield from 20 g. I in 100 ml. dry Et_2O with 16 g. Br in the presence of $AlCl_3$, m. 123° (from AcOEt); 1.4 g. III ground with 2.2 g. CuCN, heated 4 hrs. to 180°, and the product extd. with 100 ml. boiling C_6H_6 and treated with 100 ml. 12% aq. NH_4OH yielded, on recrystn., 0.8 g. $RCOCH_2CN$, m. 196° (from AcOEt). A mixt. of 3.5 g. $RCOCH_2CH_2CO_2H$ (IV) and 30 ml. Ac_2O refluxed 1 hr. and poured into water gave 1.8 g. *γ-(β-methoxy-3-naphthyl)-Δβ,γ-butenolide*, m. 181-2°. IV Me ester (13.5 g.) condensed with 11.8 g. $(CO_2Me)_2$ in the presence of dry MeONa gave, instead of the expected substituted pyruvate, 6.2 g. RCO_2Me, m. 126° (from MeOH). Bromination of 5.4 g. IV Me ester with 1.1 ml. Br in Et_2O and CCl_4 gave 5.1 g. $RCOCHBrCH_2CO_2Me$, m. 179° (from C_6H_6).

L. J. Urbánek

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NOVÁK, LUDVÍK

Syntheses in estrogenic hormones group. VIII. The chemistry of 2-methyl-2-carboxy-6-hydroxycyclohexanone derivatives. Miroslav Protiva, Jiří O. Jílek, Ludvík Novák, Edita Adlerová, Vladislav Šimák, and Eduard Knobloch. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 21, 159-80(1956)(in German).—See *C.A.* 50, 4048h.

E. J. C.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43414.

Author : Novak Ludvik, Srankova Jirina, Votava Zdenek, Protiva Miroslav.

Inst :

Title : Antihistaminic Agents. XXXIX. Synthesis and Pharmacological Properties of the Hydrochloride of N-(1-Methyl-3-Piperidyl-methyl)-Phenothiazine

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. farmac., 1957, 6, No 7, 365-369.

Abstract: The hydrochloride of N-(1-methyl-3-piperidylmethyl)-phenothiazine (I) has been synthesized, which is identical with the German antihistaminic preparation Pakatal' [transliterated], and its pharmacological properties have been tested in comparison with chlorpromazine. I possesses effective local

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43414.

anesthetic action in surface analgesia, counteracts toxic effect of pentasol (in mice), does not enhance thiopental narcosis (mice-rabbits), on peroral administration the toxicity of I is lower than that of chloropromazine, body temperature (mouse) is lowered less by the action of I than by that of chloro-promazine, I does not enhance the anticonvulsant action of mesantoin. 135.9 g ethyl ester of nicotinic acid are hydrogenated in CH_3COOH at 20° and 120 atmospheres with 2.25 g Pt (from PtO_2), the product thus obtained is hydrogenated further, without being isolated, with 100 g 30 % formalin and 10 g 10% Pd/C at 110 atmospheres. Fractionation yields 72 g ethyl ester of N-methylpiperidine carboxylic acid-3 (II), BP 90-91/10 mm; hydrochloride,

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43414.

MP 136°. 39 g II are reduced with 21.4 g Na in 34 g n-butanol and 200 ml toluene, to get 1-methyl-3-piperidylcarbinol (III), yield 68%, BP 105/10 mm. By treatment of 10.2 g III-hydrochloride with 38 g $SOCl_2$ was prepared the hydrochloride of 1-methyl-3-chloromethyl-piperidine (IV), yield 70%, MP 163°. To freshly prepared $NaNH_2$ (5.7 g Na, 500 ml liquid NH_3) are added dropwise 350 ml xylene and then 21.7 g phenothiazine, NH_3 is evaporated, residue boiled 1 hour, 21 g IV added, boiled for 20 hours, fractional distillation permits isolation of N-(1-methyl-3-piperidylmethyl)-phenothiazine, yield 82%, BP 190/0.8 mm; HCl-salt of monohydrate of I, MP 172-

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43414.

174°; oxalate, MP 222-223°. Communication XXXVIII see RZhKhim, 1955, 31657.

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[illegible], L.; [illegible], F.

"Synthesis of the [illegible] 2-acetonaphthone and [illegible]-(6-methoxy-2naphthoyl)-pro[illegible] acid. [illegible]."

p. 1537 (Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, Vol. [illegible], [illegible], Oct. 1957, Prague, Czechoslovakia.)

[illegible]

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11219.

Author : Adlerova, E., Novak, L., and Protiva, M.
Inst :
Title : Syntheses of Members of the Estrogen Group. XIV. 2-Substituted Derivatives of 3-Methylcyclohexanone-3-Carboxylic Acid.

Orig Pub: Chem Listy, 51, No 3, 553-563 (1957) (in Czech)

Abstract: The action of 4-carbethoxy-3-methyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one (I) with C_2H_5Br and C_2H_5ONa (refluxing for 4 hrs in alcohol) yields 2-ethyl-3-methyl-4-carbethoxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one (II), yield 75% (when $NaNH_2$ is used, the yield of II is 42%), bp 139-143°/10 mm, which on alkaline hydrolysis gives 2-ethyl-3-methyl-2-cyclohexene-1-one (III), yield 55%, bp 89-95°/12 mm; semicarbazone (SC), mp 186-189°

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11219.

(from aqueous alcohol); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone (DNFH) mp 226-227° (from C_5H_5N). III is also formed in 70% yield by refluxing II with CH_3COOH and H_2SO_4. I and $ClCH_2COOCH_3$ in C_6H_6 (16 hrs reflux) in the presence of $NaNH_2$ gives 2-carboxymethyl-3-methyl-2-cyclohexene-1-one (IV), yield 35%, bp 171-176°/3 mm. Liquid IV is isolated in yields of 6.5% from crystalline IV, mp 109-110° (from petroleum ether-ether). In a similar way I and $Cl(CH_2)_2COOC_2H_5$ give 2-(β-carboxyethyl)-3-methyl-2-cyclohexene-one (V), yield 42%, bp 171-176°/3 mm; the yield of crystalline V is 7.2%, mp 78.79° (from petroleum ether). Dihydroresorcinol (VI) and iso-C_4H_9OH in C_6H_6 in the presence of p-$CH_3C_6H_4SO_3H$ gives 3-isobutoxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one (yield 53%, bp 110-120°/0.6 mm) which on reaction with CH_3MgI gives 3-methyl-2-cyclohexene-1-one, yield 22%, bp 80°/10 mm,

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11219.

DNFH, mp 176-177° (from alcohol. The methylation of VI by a previously described method (H. Stetter and W. Dietrichs, Chem Ber, 85, 61 (1952)) yields 2-methyl-cyclohexane-1,3-dione (VII), mp 205-206° (from aqueous alcohol), which is converted to 2-methyl-3-isobutyoxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one (yield 78%, bp 98/0.2 mm); the latter on reaction with CH_3MgI gives 2,3-dimethyl-2- cyclohexene-1-one (VIII), yield 55%, mp 80-84°/10 mm; DNFH, mp 198-199° (from ethyl acetate). VII and ethylene glucol give 1,3-bis-ethylene ketal of VII, yield 39%, bp 137°/10 mm, which on reaction with2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine in alcohol in the presence of HCl (acid) is converted to the DNFH of the 1-ethylene ketal of VII, mp 163-164° (from alcohol). When a solution of 2.7 gms VIII in 25 ml CH_3OH is refluxed 3 hrs with a solution of 3.5 gms KCN in 20 ml

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Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11219.

water, followed by the addition of a solution of 2.8 gms KOH in 50 ml water, heating for 30 hrs at 100°, and acidification, 3.7 gms of crude 3,2-dimethylcyclohexanone-3-carboxylic acid (IX) are obtained; DNFH, mp 222° (from CH_3OH-ethyl acetate). Reaction of IX with CH_2N_2 gives the methyl ester, yield 72%, by 120°/10 mm; DNFH, mp 169° (from CH_3OH-ethyl acetate). The following compounds have been prepared by a similar procedure: 3-methyl-2-ethylcyclohexanone-3-carboxylic acid (X) (from III and KCN), yield 55%, mp 137-138° (from ether-CH_3OH); the methyl ester of X (XI) is obtained in yields of 79-92.5%, bp 142-143°/25 mm, 124-125°/20 mm, 92-93°/1 mm; SC of XI, mp 210-212° (from alcohol); DNFH of XI, mp 141° (from alcohol); 3-methyl-2-carboxymethylcyclohexanone-3-carboxylic acid (XII) (from IV and KCN), yield 65%, mp 160-163° (from

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11219.

COOH). However, in view of the possibility of tautomerism during the Kwan-Minlon reduction, the trans-configuration of X-XV cannot be considered as definitely established. For Communication XIII see RZhKhim, 1957, 63629.

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Novák, Ludvík

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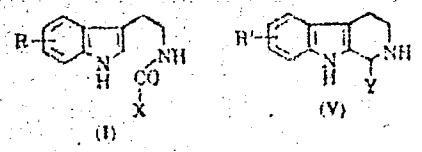
Synthetic models of hypotensive alkaloids. I. 1-Aralkyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronorharmans. Miroslav Protiva, Jiří G. Ilek, Erika Hadjová, Ludvík Novák, Zdeněk [illegible] [illegible] Allen, [illegible] Pharm. and Biochem. Research Inst., Prague). Chem. Ind. 51, 1910-24(1957).—Tryptamides (I) obtained by acylating tryptamine (II), 5-methoxytryptamine (III), and 7-methoxytryptamine (IV) were cyclized with $POCl_3$ to give 1-aralkyl-3,4-dihydronorharmans which yielded, when reduced with Na and EtOH, 1-aralkyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronorharmans (V). Refluxing 0.00 g. $PhCH_2CO_2H$ in 5 ml. C_6H_6 and 0.83 g. IV in 40 ml. C_6H_6, 20 min., cooling, sepg. the product and washing with C_6H_6 gave 1.03 g. IV salt of $PhCH_2CO_2H$, m. 190°. Similarly were obtained II salt of $PhCH_2CO_2H$, m. 176-9°, II salt of Ph_2CHCO_2H, m. 103.5-4.5°, and III salt in $PhCH_2CO_2H$,



(I) (V)

m. 160°. I were prepd. by 3 different methods: (A) Heating 2.10 g. III salt of $PhCH_2CO_2H$ 1 hr. to 210-25°, dissolving the molten mass in a small amt. of $CHCl_3$, washing the soln. subsequently with N HCl, 5% $NaHCO_3$ soln., and H_2O and evapg. the solvent gave 1.6 g. oily residue which yielded, when cryst. from aq. EtOH, 1.6 g. I (X = 5-OMe,

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X = $PhCH_2$), m. 117° (aq. MeOH). Similarly were obtained I (R = 5-OMe, X = $PhCH_2$), m. 101-4° (aq. MeOH), and I (R = H, X = $PhCH_2$), m. 145-6° (MeOH)], in 65% and 72% yield, resp. (*B*) II (11.0 g.) and 11.0 g. 4-$MeOC_6H_4CH_2CO_2H$ Heated 1 hr. to 150° and the cryst. molten mass recrystd. from 150 ml. MeOH gave 9.1 g. I (R = H, X = 4-$MeOC_6H_4CH_2$), m. 165-6°. Also prepd. were: I (R = H, $Ph(CH_2)_2$), m. 73-3° (aq. MeOH), yield 30%; I (R = H, X = $Ph(CH_2)_3$), m. 112-13°, 45%; I (R = H, X = o-$C_6H_4CH_2$), m. 157-8° (MeOH), 70%. (*C*) Adding dropwise soln. of 5.5 g. $Me_2CPhCOCl$ in 75 ml. C_6H_6 to a vigorously stirred mixt. of 5.25 g. II in 210 ml. C_6H_6 and 60 ml. 0.5*N* NaOH, stirring another 30 min., sepg. the C_6H_6 layer, dilg. with $CHCl_3$, washing with dil. HCl and H_2O and evapg. the solvents gave 8.4 g. I (R = H, X = $PhCMe_2$), m. 137-8° (C_6H_6). Also prepd. was I (R = H, X = Ph_2CH), m. 145° (MeOH), 60%. Refluxing 3.0 g. I [R = H, X = $Ph(CH_2)_3$], 120 ml. abs. C_6H_6, and 6 ml. $POCl_3$ 1 hr., evapg. C_6H_6, dissolving the residue in dil. AcOH and pptg. the crude base with aq. NH_4OH gave crude 1-phenethyl-3,4-dihydroneharman (VI), picrate, m. 159° (MeOH). 1-(3-Phenylpropyl)-3,4-dihydroneharman obtained in analogy gave a picrate, m. 164-5° (MeOH). Adding 10 g. Na to 3.0 g. VI in 120 ml. abs. EtOH, evapg. *in vacuo*, extg. the residue with H_2O, letting stand 48 hrs., sepg. the base and drying gave 1.7 g. V [R' = H, Y = $Ph(CH_2)_2$], m. 75° (MeOH); HCl salt, m. 258-9° (MeOH); methanesulfonate, m. 242-2°. Similarly were obtained: V (R' = H, Y = 4-$MeOC_6H_4CH_2$) HCl salt m. 242-4° (MeOH), methanesulfonate, m. 243-5° (aq.-EtOH); V (R' = H, Y = 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-[illegible]) HCl salt, m. 247-53° (aq. EtOH); meth-

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anesulfonate, m. 239-41°; methanesulfonate of V (R' = H, Y = Ph(CH$_3$)$_2$), m. 245-7°; methanesulfonate of V (R' = H, Y = PhCMe$_3$), m. 225-6°; methanesulfonate of V (R' = 6-OMe, Y = PhCH$_3$), m. 249°; methanesulfonate of V (R' = 8-OMe, Y = PhCH$_3$), m. 249-50°; methanesulfonate of V (R' = H, Y = PhCH$_3$), m. 258-60°. Shaking 0.8 g. benzaltryptamine-HCl (cf. Hoshino, *et al.*, *C.A.* 29, 2083[8]) with 10 ml. 10% NaOH soln. and 40 ml. Et$_2$O, sepg. the layers and evapg. Et$_2$O gave 0.55 g. V (R' = H, Y = Ph), m. 157-9°, which yielded 0.55 g. methanesulfonate, m. 250-1°. Crude V (R' = H, Y = 3,4-(OMe)$_2$-C$_6$H$_3$CH$_2$) obtained according to Fotta and Robinson (*C.A.* 50, 10705e) gave a methanesulfonate, m. 226-8°. 1-Benzylnorharman (0.7 g.) obtained according to Clemo and Swan (*C.A.* 40, 6185[1]) gave 0.7 g. methanesulfonate, m. 210-11° (from MeCO-EtOH). Methanesulfonates of V applied intravenously in doses 1-5 mg./kg. to anesthesized rabbits, cats, and dogs lowered the blood pressure by 10-70% and exerted a significant antiserotonine effect on isolated rat intestine. The hypotensive effect was of a type similar to that of reserpine.

L. J. Uchánek

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NOVAK, L.

α-Phenylbutyric acid amide. Ludvík Novák. Czech. 88,075, Dec. 15, 1958. Crude α-phenylbutyric acid (865.0 g.) contg. 88.5% acid heated with 380.0 g. urea 3 hrs. to 200° in an open vessel, the hot mixt. poured into 1500 ml. dil. ammonia (140 ml. NH_4OH), the soln. stirred, extd. with 2500 ml. C_6H_6, the ext. dried, and evapd. gives 765.0 g. crude cryst. amide, yielding when crystd. from aq. MeOH or C_6H_6-petr. ether, pure title compd., m. 80-2°.

L. Novák

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77579.

Author : Novak, L. and Protiva, M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Syntheses of Estrogens. XI. On the Chemistry of Derivatives of 5-methoxyindianone and 4-methoxyindianone. XII. ′-phenyl- γ-methoxybutyric Acid.

Orig Pub: Collect Czechoslov Chem Commun, 23, No 4, 663-672 (1958), 673-680 (in German with a Russian summary).

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1957, 71596 and 71597.

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Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category: Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and Their Synthetic Analogues

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., 1959, No. 6102

Author : Protiva, M.; Jilek, J.O.; Machova, Y.; Jizvak, L.*
Inst : -
Title : Synthetic Models of Alkaloids Lower and Elevated Pressure. V. 1-Methyl-1, 2, 3, 4-Tetrahydroisoquinolines. III. Simple Models of Reserpine With Cyclohexane Rings E.

Orig Pub: Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Communs, 1958, 24, No 1, 74-82, 83-92

Abstract: See Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, 1956, No 18, 61[illegible]
No 22, 741[illegible]7

*Vejdelek, Z.J.; Adlerova, E. II. Protiva, M.; Jilek, J.O.; Mach, V.; Adlerova, E.; Mychajlyszyn, V.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry Natural Products and Their Synthetic Analogues. G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81760.

Author : Adlerova E., Novak L., Protiva M., Jilek J., Protiva M.
Inst :
Title : The Synthesis in the Group of Estrogenic Hormones. XIV. 2-Substituted Derivatives of 3-Methyl Cyclohexanone Carbonic Acid. XV. The Reaction of Phenylacetylenes with Substituted Cyclohexanones. A New Complete Synthesis of One of the Racemic Doisynolic Acids.

Orig Pub: Collect, czechosl. chem. commun., 1958, 23, No 4, 681-691; 692-703.

Abstract: See R.Zh. Khim., 1958, 11219, 54013.

Card : 1/1

NOVAK,L.; PROTIVA,M.

Antihistamine substances. XLVII. Mephenhydramine derivatives substituted in the p- and m-positions. Coll Cz chem 25 no.12: 3966-3977 '59. (EEAI 9:6)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.
(Antihistamines)

ADLEROVA, E.; BLAHA, L.; BOREVICKA, M.; ERNEST, I.; JILEK, J.O.; KAKAC, B.; NOVAK, L.; RAJSNER, M.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic experiments in the group of hypotensive alkaloids. VI. Some notes on the preparation of alicyclic components in the synthesis of compounds of the reserpine type. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.1: 221-236 Ja '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.
(Alkaloids) (Hypotension)
(Alicyclic compounds) (Reserpine)

ADLEROVA, E.; ERNEST, I.; HNEVSOVA, V.; JILEK, J.O.; NOVAK, L.; POMYKECEK, J.; RAJSNER, M.; SOVA, J.; VEJDELEK, Z.J.; FROTIVA, M.

Experiments on synthesis in the group of hypotensive alkaloids. VIII. Syntheses of some tryptomine derivatives, substituted in positions 5,6, and 7. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3:784-796 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.
(Alkaloids) (Aminoethylindole) (Hypotension)

NOVAK, L.; JILEK, J. O.; KAKAC, B.; ERNEST, I.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic experiments in the group of hypotensive alkaloids. IX. A new method for splitting racemates in the total synthesis of reserpine. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.8:2196-2206 Ag '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

(Alkaloids) (Hypotension) (Tartaric acid)
(Reserpine)